THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Monday, Wed- JAMES B. CLAY. nesday and Friday, by

A. G. HODGES & COMPANY, At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Wookly or Wookly Commonwealth, will he as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the

The Frankfort Commonwealth. A. G. HODGES & CO., PROPRIETORS.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous petronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furuish their patrons a journal which shall be unexcelled in any of the departments which comprise a first class

Published at the Capital of the State, it will be mabled to furnish its readers with the latest in-elligence of the actions of the higher courts and refer to an persons who have known into, etchor at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recontly as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. cott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published onabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the actions of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stiring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

tive, occupying a middle aud antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most offective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain sense of the town and vicinity. redress for our wrongs. Its eouductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will centend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Com nonwealth an acceptable and appropriate fireside companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.

The WEEKLY will be printed on extra double medium paper, in new and beautiful type. Terms, in advance, for the Tri-Weekly, \$4 po

Terms, for the Weekly \$2 per annum.

Everybody wants to make ont their bills, and

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

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BOOKS MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,

DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, &c., by JOHN C. HEANDON,

1 vol. Price

BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of

all kinds,
Price-50 cts. per quire.
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BONDS, &c. Price-50 ots. per quire. SMERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS.

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BLANK CIIECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentneky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentneky.

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Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attond-ed to when accompanied by the Casu, and if de-sired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. We are prepared to execute all kinds of

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work. In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS Printed in the vory best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS. Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, Hall.
Dec. 14, 1859-tf. printed on short notice and moderate terms ..

LAW NOTICE. THOS. A. MONROE, JR. CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfert, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Busi-ness confided to them will receive prompt atten-

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Socretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street,

THOS. B. MONROE, JR., lias been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late lion, Ben. Monroe Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention. April 9, 1860-w&twtf.

JAMES SIMPSONJOBN L. SCOTT. SIMPSON & SCOTT, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building-The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott. TUDGE JAMES SIMPSON AND JOHN L. SCOTT will hereafter practice law in partner-ship in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either

ing events, and also of the New York, Cincinati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be couserva
In politics the Commonwealth will be couserva
In politics the Commonwealth will be couserva
In politics the Commonwealth will be couserva-

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. G. KEENON Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner. [Aug. 29, 1860-tf.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street between Lime-

LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Frauklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

. W. CRADBOCK. CHARLES F. CRADDOCK. CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties Jan. 5, 1858-tf.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE - West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf. T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Fankfort, and the adjoining counties. Of-JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY. PRACTICES in all the Courts hold in Frank-fort, and in Oldham, Ilenry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO. PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Snn Office. May 6, 1857-tf.

DENTAL SURGERY, BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

IS operations on the Toeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to perate with far less pain to the patient void of anger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will he thankfully re-The Office at his residence on Main street. Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

ICE! ICE!! A LL citizens of Frankfort wishing to secure a supply of fine clear ice for the scason, are requested to call at the Confectionary of Gray & Todd, where they can be supplied with tickets. I will commence delivering my ice on Monday, May 6th, and continue throughout the season. My terms are eash—and will not be deported. My terms are eash-and will not be departed

Families wishing ice at any time in the day, can e supplied from my residence.

May 3-w&twtf.

SAN. GOINS.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING! J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

RE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

No. 227 Main, above Third Street.

N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.

September 19, 1860-w&twly.

FOR RENT. ORLANDO BROWN. W. H. KEENE,

Wholesale and retail Grocer and Dealer in all kinds of foreign and domestic Liquors. Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Old Bourbon Whisky. A well selected stock of eld end new Bourbon

Cigars. Just received, a supply of these celebrated 'Ugues' and 'Compania.'

Garden Seeds. A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s celeorated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during

Groceries. Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molesses, and everything in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.

Flour and Meal. The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly

Family Supplies.

I have everything in the lino of Grocerics, Pro-visions, Liquors, &c. Also, Agricultural Imple-ments, Garden and Field Seeds, Tohacco and Ci-gars, &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great eare.

More recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. cott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published oard.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.

Assortments and with great eare.

I only ask an examination of mystock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable list January, May, and September. Call and see mo. [mar4 w &twtf] W. H. KEENE.

MOSELEY'S TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON



ARCH BRIDGES AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.

(ARCHED AND FLAT.) RE cheap as wood, and our manufactory is capable of supply and demand. Corrugated from Sheets constantly on hand of all sizes, painted and ready for shipment, with full instrucions for applying them. Zer Leave orders at No. 66 West Third Street, incinnati. MOSELEY & CO. April 2, 1860-by.

CAPITAL HOTEL, Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.

AVING taken this well known house for AVING taken this well known house for a term of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every department, I am now prepared to receive and accommodate, in superior style, all who may favor me with a call. The undivided and ceaseless atteution of myself and assistants will be assiduously directed to the comfort and plessure of these who may hour the house with their natron. those who may honor the house with their patron-age. If neat and clean beds, genteel rooms, a sump-tuous table, and polite and attentive vervants, will receive patronage, I am determined to deserve it.

The Bar will be supplied at all times with the

choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.

JAMES R. WATSON.

Frankfort, May 9, 1860.

SOMETHING NEW! Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN,

he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture than the control of the Boucets, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundies, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions. They are an excellent alterative for the renovation of the blood and the restoration of the system debibitated by disease. the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguer-reotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction

given.
I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced. The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is cknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best minature on Ivory.

Zo Call and Sec. July 9, 1860-w&twtf.

CIRCULAR.

JOHN A. FLYNN, PROFESSOR OF

Drawing, Writing, and Book-keeping.

HE would respectfully inform the citizens of South Frankfort, that a class for Young Ladies will be opened on Monday, June 10th, 1861, at the residence of Rev. Mr. McMuany, comnencing at 8 o'clock, A. M., and closing at 9 o'

A beautiful style, either in the Writing or Drawing Department, will be taught on the folowing terms: For Writing, including materials, \$1 50 pr. m'th.

For Drawing, including materials, 2 25 pr. m'th. Lessons in either department at the option of The Professor submits the following testimony:

FRANKPORT, KY., May 22, 1861. We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that our we, the undersigned to neroy certify that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say their improvement has been highly satisfactory. We cousider Mr. Flynna kind and efficient teacher, and we therefore most warmly recommend him to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity

who may require his services. W. H. Gray, Mary W. Todd, James R. Page, John C. Bates, Arabella Welch, James R. Watson, II. G. Banta, Nelson Allcy, M. A. Gay, Thos. N. Lindsey, W. C. Sneed, John W. Pruett, James M. Todd, Geo. Wythe Lewis. Frankfort, June 3, 1861-tf.

REMOVAL. The undersigned, having been compelled by the late fire to change his location, has re-

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT the South. to the room lately occupied by Bayer and Cal-tembrun, on Main Street, opposite to the Mansion House, where he will be pleased to see his old frieuds and customers and many new ones. He hopes by strict attention to business, and by charg-FOR RENT.

ing reasonable prices, such as suit the times, to merit and receive a fair proportiou of public patronage.

L. STREIF. May 27, 1861-w&tw3m.

AYER'S

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilions Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, eaused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will cradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quan-

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in tho communities where it prevails. Prevention is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "Cure" expels the miasmatic poison of Fever and Ague from the system and prevents the develop-ment of the disease, if taken on the first ap-proach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the eheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where Feven AND Ague prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and cer-tain cure of Intermittents is, that i contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it pro-duces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never

had the disease Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catairh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this eause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodput on the internittent type, or become periodical. This "Cure" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to inimigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accomplate in sufficient quantity. and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents, if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy af-

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties scarch, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they curs the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

POR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Iusuenza, Hoarseaess, Croup, Bronehitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Cousumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust inpon the community have failed and been discarded, this bas gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten. be forgotten.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO. LOWELL, MASS.

For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. II. AVERILL Frankfort, and by all Druggists. R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky., April 23, 1861-1y. General Agents.

PRATHER & SMITH.

MANUPACTURERS AND DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS, STRAW COODS AND LADIES FURS, 429 Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth,

LOUISVILLE, KY. Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington

and Frankfort Ruilrond.

N and after Monday, April 22, 1861, trains will leave Frankfort as follows: Trains going West at 7:13, A. M., and 3:3, P. M.
Trains going East at 9:30, A. M., and 6:20 P. M.
The Morning Train West makes connection for hicago, leaving Jeffersonville at 2:50, P. M. The Afternoon Train makes connection vis ersonville, New Albany, and Ohio and Mississippi oads for the West and South. The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45, a.

and 7:00 P. M .- making close connections for SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent. April 24, 1860-tf.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

J. J. BUTLER'S **EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.**

Mereantile, for general purposes, Record, for Ledgers and Records, Copying, for Letter Press,

Carmine, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR 1st. Intense black color, (at first of greenish blue.)

2d. Easy flow from the Pen.

3d. Permanency, (will never fade by xnosure.) 4th, Economy.

(Explanation:-These Inks can be satisfactori y used to the last drop. Other demestic Inks in a rief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only be thrown away before half consumed.) The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air

Facts Confirming the above Qualities 1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general se throughout the United States, with an increes

2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City. and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by

J. J. BUTLER, Agent,

No. 39, Fine St. Cincinnati, O.

Rents accrued up to January 1st,

KEENON &. GIBBONS are the Agent of the Manufucturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carringe. April 10, 1861—by.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY! For the cure of CONSUMPTION. BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND

THE MAKORA ARABICA. DISCOVERED BY A

COLDS

Missionary while traveling in Arabia. All who are suffering from Consumption should se the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a hissionary in Arabia. All who are threatened with Consumption should e the Makora Arabica, discovered by a mission-

ry in Arabia. All who are suffering from Bronchitis should see the Makora Arabica, discovered by a missiony in Arabia. All who are suffering from Sore Throat, Coughs

and Colds, should use the Makera Arabica, discovered by a missionary in Arabia. All who are suffering from Asthma, Scrofela, nd Impurities of the Blood, should use the Ma-ora Arabica, discovered by a missionary iu Arabin.

It cures Consumption. It cures Bronchitis. It cures Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds.

he blood.

This unequalled remedy is now for the first time introduced to the public.

It was providentially discovered by a missionary while traveling in Arabia. Ile was cured of Consumption by its use, after his case was pronounced hopeless by tearned physicians in Europe. Ile has forwarded to us, in writing, a full account of his own extraordinary cure, and of a count of other cures which have come under his umber of other cures which have come under l servation, and also a full account of the medi

At his request, and impelled by a desire to ex end a knowledge of this remedy to the public, we have had his communication printed in pam-phlet form for free distribution. Its interest is of the seenes of the Syrian massacres, which he obtained from those who were sufferers in that awful tragedy. This pamphlet may be obtained at our office, or it will be sent free by mail to all who apply for it.

We import the MAKORA ARABICA direc rom Smyrna, through the house of Cleon & Gy ippus, and we have always on hand a full suppl at up in bottles, ready for use, with full dire

Price one dollar per bottle. Sent by mail, on eccipt of price and 24 cents for postage.

For sale wholesale and retail by LEEDS, GILMORE & CO., Importers of Drugs; and Medicines.

61 Liberty street, New York. ALSO, BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY. marl5,'61 w&twlyis

JOHN P. MORTON & CO., (SUCCESSOR TO MOSTON & OSISWOLD,)

Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Jol Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky., AVE constantly on hand a complete assort ment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classi cal, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low pri Paper of every description, quality, and

The Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost, Wholevale or Retail. [July 13, 1860-by.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL, OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL,

WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent, ANUFACTURER of Steam Engines and MILITARY BOARD, Frankfort August 1, 1861.

Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Whoels, Grate Burs, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups alway on foreibly taken from Mayfield, and carried to Ful-

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills. A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gear-

Castings made at the shortest notice.
W. H. GRAINGER, Agent
January 17, 1860-tf.
Louisville, K Notice to Trespassers. WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shoot-ing game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all

Joseph Terry, Thomas Elliott; Thomas Elliott;
Jeptha D. Parrent,
Dr. J. R. flawkins,
Dr. J. R. flawkins, flugh Allen, Talhott Collins. FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st. 1861.

NATIONAL BOTSL,

Corner Main and Fourth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

81 50 PER DAY. Aug. 16, 1861. T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.

STATEME

OF THE CONDITION OF THE N. Y. Life Insurance Comp'y On the 1st of Junuary, 1861.

AME and location of the company is the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY, No. 112 and 114, Broadway, New York. No Capital Stock.

ASSETS. Par Value. Cost Val. Watertown and Rome Rail-

road Bonds \$20,000
Hudson River Railroad R's, 5,500
N. Y. Central R. R. Bonds, 5,000
Albany City Water Bonds, 50,000
N. Y. City Central Park L'n, 25,000 18,800 00 5,500 00 4,629 99 10,125 00 10,762 50 16,858 74 American Ex. Bank Stock, American Ex. Bank Stock, Metropolitan Bank Stock,... Merchants Bank Stock,.... Shoc and Leather B'k S'k,. Bank of America Stock,... Bank of the Republic Stock, Delaware and Hudson Ca-nal Campany Stock

1,800 00 22,400 24,858 75 nal Company Stock,.....
S. Five per cent. Stock of 1874,.... 51,777 50 662,555 39 756,057 85 38,371 05

2,163 36 Quarterly and Semi-annual premiums due subsequent to January 1, 22,414 74 33.986 30

No Liabilities to Banks. Losses duo and unpaid-none. Losses adjusted and not due,... \$36,000 00 1,000 00 19,845 95 Dividend declared and credited to the parties entitled to them, but not 735,444 00

LIABILITIES.

623,850 00 shorter period, Largest amount insured on any one life, \$10,000.

..15,726,159 00

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York, } ... Morris Franklin, of said city, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly affirmed, and Pliny Freeman, of Ravenswood, affirmed, and Pliny Freeman, of Ravenswood, Long Island, same State, Actuary of the said Company, being duly sworn, do severally depose and say, and each for himself says, that, according to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, the foregoing statement is correct and true. That the assets of the said Company wore, at the date of the said statement, Two Milliou Four Thousend Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven and Fifty-their state limited the Dellars and were

and Fifty-three One Hundredth Dollars, and were invested as therein stated and set forth. Affirmed and sworn this Fourth day of Febru-Affirmed and swon ary, 1861, before mc.

MORRIS FRANKLIN,
PLINY FREEMAN.

F. C. BOWMAN, Notary Public. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,
Frankfort, July 1, 1861. }
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true opy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted, by H. WINGATE, Agent,

TO THE JUDGES COUNTY COURTS OF KENTUCKY. In pursuance of an order of the Military Board, it is my duty to call in all Arms, Equipments, and Munitions belonging to the State not now in the hands of lawfully organized Military Companies. You are hereby instructed to make diligent inquiry throughout your county, and recover the arms, &c., belonging to disbanded Companies. and forthwith return the sauce to the State Arseual,

cessary expenses of transportation will be paid here on the presentation of proper vouchers. B. MAGOFFIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

directed to the Quarter-master General. The ne-

FRANKFORT, August 3, 1861.

Proclamation by the Governor. THEREAS, certain arms belonging to the State of Kentucky, intended for distribution to the Home Guards, in counties of the First and Second Districts, under an allotment made by the Military Board, were lately siezed by lawless persons, and taken away from their place of deposit in Mayfield; and it being reported to me that a portion of said arms have been distributed among individuals in Fulton county, contrary to law and the authority of the Military Board; and said Military Board having passed the following order:

MILITARY BOARD, Frankfort August I, 1861.

ton county.

A copy attest:

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do now issue this my proclamation, commanding evnow issue this my proclamation, commanding every citizen or other person within the jurisdiction of this State, having in his possession and arms or munitions thus unlawfully seized as above stated, forthwith to deliver up the same to the Judge of the Country Court of the county in which he resides, to be returned by said Judge to the State Arsenal at Frankfort; and I make this appeal to the loyalty of such citizens in good faith, believing that they will promptly manifest such a signal proof of their fidelity to the laws and authorities of the State; at the same time warning all concerned that if this order be not promptly obeyed, my duty will require the most vigorous

obeyed, my duty will require the most vigorous enforcement of the laws against all disobedient IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 3d day of August, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor: B. MAGO.
THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Sec. of State H. SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

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GRAY & TGDD'S.

Feb. 8, 1860.

regretted the passage of the tax law. mate objects of our Government, and would the helligerents.

forts, arsenals, mints, and other public property, and especially in the bombardment of vattel says, page 400, "Neutral nations in with balls and bayonets. Building sand bag works before government positions, and pointing artillery at them is sufficient. It pointing artillery at them is sufficient. It has been judicially decided in this country that the assembling of men, and arming and drilling them with a view of waging war, is itself a levying of war. The South called out one hundred thousand men on the 6th of March-nearly six weeks before the proclamation of the Government for 75,000 menwhen the war had fairly opened on them. We all remember what a shock that call was to the country. Gentlemen say it was unconstitutional. That is not an open question it we are to regard the opinion and solemn judgment of that court whose praises are so loudly sung on the other side, when its decisions happen to suit their political purposes. In the case of Martin ve. Mott, 12 Wheaton, 31, when the Supreme Court of the United States had under consideration the authority of the President under the net of 1795, for calling out the militia to repel invasion and suppress insurrections, they unanimously said: " He (the President) is necessarily constituted the judge of the exigency in the first instance, and is bound to act according to his belief of the fact. If he does so act, and decides to call forth the militia, his orders for this purpose are in strict conformity with the provisions of the

But if the premises were true, the couch sions do not follow. It is a new argument to say that the means of raising money are unconstitutional, because the object to which it is applied is unconstitutional. The citizen owes taxes to the Government, and when legally levied he cannot answer that money will be illegally spent. The debtor owes money to the creditor, and when sued cannot plead in bar of the action that the ereditor will use the money for oppressive or

The resolutions of the gentleman from Logan, and which the committee have so ably disposed of, propose, in substance, that whereas Kentucky did not bring on this war, and has deelared her neutrality between the belligerents, therefore, resolved, that we ought not to pay this tax, and we ought to acknowledge the independence of the South ern Confederacy. As these rights and duties are predicated on the facts recited in the pre amble, it is a proper occasion to submit a few reflections upon that much talked of, and little understood subject, of neutrality

It may be that the Union Party of Ken tucky made a mistake in their 5th of January convention, when they announced that they deprecated the use of the force inholding the Government together. I assume not to decide. It may be that it was a mistake in their Central Committee to propose neutrality after the bombardment of Fort Sump-I will not undertake to say. It may be that we would have fared better to plant ourselves unequivocally on the Constitution and the defense of our Government from a most unwarrantable assault. It certainly would have been a simpler proposition, and its simplicity and boldness may have won and saved the State.

And yet it may be true that the pleasing and more complex idea of neutrality and peace, saved the State from sudden revolution, from going over the precipice of secession into the whirlpool of anarchy.

These are questions about which we may

opine, but caunot conclude with any satisfaction to ourselves. But whatever may have been the wisdom of the measure, it was out measure, we proposed it, and the alacrity with which the public mind seized it as a rock to stand on, or at least a willow to cling to anaid the storm around us, indicates that i was the fruit of a profound philosophy, a ublic mind and the public affections for it. ly geatlemen have more commonly judged it from the definitions given in the primary spelling books and English dictionaries, than general government.

involving it in war with the government, and thus coavert neutrality into hostility, and accomplish the reverse of what we want ed-war instead of peace.

Neutrality in its full sense is not exactly an attribute of sovereignty, but it is the exercise of a right; the assumption and maintainance of a position that can only be assumed and maintained by a sovereign indepower. Therefore a perfect legal right to remain neutral can only be enjoyed by a State or sovereignty which is as to the contending lowers perfectly and legally independent is this Kentucky's neutrality? Evidently not. No mind not swaved by partisan prejudice, or coerced by revolutionary frenzy, can for a moment hold that Kentucky is le gally independent of the Federal government.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Owing to the startling character of the tremendous emergency in which we found ourmendous emergency in which we found ourselves placed, we have assumed the responsibility of the thing. If it has to any extent
of Daviess,

Owing to the startling character of the tremendous emergency in which we found ourselves placed, we have assumed the responsibility of the thing. If it has to any extent
of Daviess,

Owing to the startling character of the trethe question recurs to what extent shall it
be carried. The extent to which it can be,
and must be carried, is measured by its useselves placed, we have assumed the responsibility of the thing. If it has to any extent
of Daviess,

Owing to the startling character of the trethe question recurs to what extent shall it
be carried. The extent to which it can be,
and must be carried, is measured by its usefulness as a means to accomplish a great
of the sanction of law, it can only be so far as
purpose. For what was it adopted, and by
the sanction of law, it can only be so far as
purpose. For what was it adopted, and by
the sanction of law, it can only be so far as
purpose. For what was it adopted, and by
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purpose. For what was it adopted, and by
the sanction of law, it can only be so far as
purpose. For what was it adopted, and by
the sanction of law, it can only be so far as
purpose. For what was it adopted by the one povernment
the question recurs to what extent to which it can be,
and must be carried, is measured by its usetree to both; in the very mountains that eathe decraey.

This by a bold coup de tat our great State
tree to both; in the very mountains that the valves
to be transferred from one government
to both; in the very mountains that eathe both; in the very mountains that the valves
to be transferred from one government
to both; in the very mountains that eathe both; and the wreckers of the Southern Short was to be transferred from one government
to both; in the very m

and not favoring the arms of one to the detriment of the other. A neutral nation is in all thing to show an exact impartiality tween the parties at war. It relates solely tween the parties at war. It relates solely a well have passed an ordinance of second and solution or denomined it as manscententaism.

But they took another look at our ship reap another and a better harvest worthy of the sacrifice we are making. I have been to the government of the United States was spectacles, and saddenly concluded that if she made so good a peace craft under our children after us will have ever been found a certain remedy for the very looked at her through their political asked when will Kentucky go? Kentucky, the bowels the slimy matter to which these creating the parties at war. It relates solely the intended effect of neutrality, had we not if she made so good a peace craft under our children after us will have ever been found a certain remedy for the very looked at her through their political asked when will Kentucky go? Kentucky, the bowels the slimy matter to which these creating the parties at war. It relates solely the intended of the states in partial transfer in partia nitions, or any thing of direct use in war."

it was first violated on the other side. See contumely and decision? what he says about enlistments: "As the what he says about enlistments: "As the right of levying soldiers belongs solely to the nation, so no person is to enlist soldiers in a foreign country, without the permission of the United States shall be excluded from all jurisdiction; that our citizens shop, and all. There Kentucky has, by order of our own state of the United States shall be excluded in the nation, so no person is to enlist soldiers in a foreign country, without the permission of the United States shall be excluded in the carpenters shop, and all. This excited our suspicion. We naturally enquired why can't we navigate the boat shall not volunteer in the service of that government, nor pay taxes to it, so far from being right, would be an unwarrantable as the least to leave it. take to enlist soldiers in a foreign country. mmediately, and very justly." — Vattel, 366. We are a part of the United States, but a

reign nation as to the Southern Confederay, taking their own showing for it. And now, let me ask, whose officers first enlisted men on the soil of Kentncky. Let gentlemen speak if they will. At least 5,000 therefore, for the one government to say that for the South, by Southern officers, before a man for the United States. Again see what he and Kent both say about an innocent passage or quartering of troops, and camp Dick Robinson may be considered either. under the oft repeated official avowals of its

An innocent passage is due to all nations with whom a State is at peace. And this duty comprehends troops equally with individuals," * * * "If the neutral State grants or refuses a passage to one of the parties at war, it is in like manner to grant or refuse it to the other, unless the alteration circumstances gives it solid reasons for act ng otherwise. When I have no reason (that s, not bound) to refuse the passage, the party against whom it is granted has no room for complaint, much less for making it a pretence for war, since I did no more than he law of nations enjoins. Neither has he any right to require that I should deny the passage, because he is not to hinder me from doing what I think agreeable to my duty, and even on occasion when I might, with me not to make us of my right, (that is, to deny the passage,) especially when I should b bliged to support my refusal by my sword. Who will take it upon himself to complain of my having permitted the war to be carried into his own country, rather than draw it upon

myself?- Vattel, 411. But suppose they were here for a purpos hostile to the Confederate States, in other words, it is to be a belligerent passage, then see what they say of that. In addition to he foregoing authorities, our own commen-"It is no ground of complain against the internediate neutral State, if it grants a passage to belligerent troops, though nconvenience may thereby ensue to the dverse belligerent. It is a matter resting in the sound discretion of the nevtral, who may grant or withhold the permission without

any breach of neutrality."—Kent, 119. But gentlemen again cry aloud for stric neutrality. Very well; grant it to them. We are no part of the Southern Confedera-We certainly are under ao prior obli gations to them. We are a part of the Inited States; but if, for the purpose of philosophy that understood the human pas-sions and the anovements of maind in mas-subject, be de facto independent, we may yet We, of the Union Party, educated the discharge our prior obligations, either of a discharge our prior obligations, either of a hly, by proper mediation and compromise, the se legal or pecuniary character, to either of the ceded States to their allegiance. should preserve it. We have tried—we have failed. What is neutrality? Why evidently goestlem of lend money to a belligerent, and may fulfill tional duty by the sufference not independent nations of tended it merely as an abovance of our constitutional duty by the sufference not independent nations of tended it merely as an abovance of our constitutional duty by the sufference not independent nations of tended it merely as an abovance of our constitutional duty by the sufference not independent nations of tended it merely as an abovance of our constitutional duty by the sufference not independent nations of tended it merely as an abovance of our constitutions. prior treaty stipulations with either.

Gentlemen on the other side are very much in the habit of comparing the constithey have from the standard works upon the Lution of the United States to a mere treaty and South to stay the frairiedal and unnatural laws of nations, and more especialty have or compact between independent or soverthey omitted to consider the constitutional re- eign States. I think it is a great deal arore. lations of Kentucky and her people to the But take their views of it, and Kentucky is and restore the work of our fathers ander prior obligations to the United States, And thus they have made neutrality in or rather to those States standing by the Keatucky mean more than it means in Eucompact. She has not yet returned the land tucky neutrality. Unfortunately its preserrope, and especially more than it can ever money, and there are provisions in that com- vation has been made both difficult and danmean in any State of this Union, without pact or treaty for levying taxes, raising troops, gerous, by the fact it was adopted by, or and suppressing rebellion! Are there similar rather proposed to, the people of the State provisions in the Southern Constitution? by too fiereely contending parties, and for Yes, but we were aever a party to that compact; we were not bound by it; we are under posed by the Union party; that party prono prior obligations to them of the character spoken of.

pendent power. The legal right to remain have already seen that when a sovereign poses, it must be used by them for these ends perfectly neutral between two contending furnishes the anoderate succor due in virtue and for none other. But I am constrained to belligerents would necessarily imply the ab- of a former defensive alliance, he does not as- believe there was another party adopted this that strict neutrality? sence of all legal obligation to assist either sociate himself in the war. Therefore he may position with the shrewd pupose of demand-

against external and internal danger.

sition? By the authority of the great arorais at is assumed to meet a great emeral and political necessities of the case. Some thing point, was the same thing —in the chain of lakes that washes the north-passenger train which left this city at five to gency, and accomplish a beneficent purpose. as involving her in the maelstrom of revolu-cru, and the great gulf that washes the o'clock last evening was seized at the Leba-

the report by the Committee on Federal she will not raise or loan another, she will not raise or loan another, she will not raise or loan another the who love my whole countries on Mr. Exing's resolutions, deliverage resol ered in the House of Representatives, on the limited so that it overrides not the like an oasis in the burning desert—where to the ultimate objects entertained by gen-puny arm or the tiny voice of man to rend Toth instant:

Mr. Speaker:—I am one of those who egretted the passage of the tax law. I did not think it necessary to carry out the legiliary of the edge of the tax law. I did not think it necessary to carry out the legiliary of the rederal government, else it ceases to be neutrality of the edge of the tax law. I did not think it necessary to carry out the legiliary of the rederal government of the tiny voice of man to rend the national affections of true men might them on the other side? Look at the national affections of true men might them on the other side? Look at the national affections of true men might them on the other side? When this storm bursted on our facts. When this storm bursted on our might come and reason together; to be the every kind of disease to which the human frame every kind of the control of the human frame every kind of disease to

to war, and includes two articles—one not to give any succor when there is no obligation, and be done with it? And it is unkind a good corsair under theirs. They hailed us Go view the mauslocum of the great dead, to give any succor when there is no obligation, and its dark to say, that the hope of confliction, nor freely to furnish troops, arms, amministance a grant tion, nor freely to furnish troops, arms, amministance as the first three first as signal gun across our bows, in whose shaft each child has placed a grant priving or any thing of direct use in war" verting neutrality into independence, or selected with a blank cartridge, in the form Is this Kentneky neutrality? Legally it our astute friends on the other side to adopt so, and yet we may admit that practicality after having cost, proposed it, after having cost, proposed it. ly it was intended to be this, and then show it, after having cast upon it all manner of it.

lugiat or man stealing, and is accordingly monstration. It arises from our double alleance. Not imperion in imperio, but two govermaents, each established for wholly different purposes, and each supreme in its sphere. That is the key, sir, to our system. And, the citizen shall not discharge his duty to ment answered.

Gentlemen may differ as to which is the statu quo! highest allegiance. I learned my lesson in the Webster, the Clay, the Jackson selrool and in the Supreme Court of the United themselves. That lesson was, that the constitution is, as it says, the supreme law of

Yet, as to the allegiance, I doubt whether either can be called the highest or the low est, being to two different governments, and running in two different channels, and it being entirely incompetent for either governto the other. Else, what would happen! Either that the Federal government would absorb the States, or else the Federal government would be at the mercy of thirty-four separate, independent, sovereignties, and this latter is the practical result of the extreme state rights doctrine. It cannot be that our fathers enacted this kind of a farce. In theory there, is no conflict. If mistakes

or depravity produce a conflict in practice, then it is sufficient for a loyal mind to know that the constitution of the United States was made before the constitution of Kentucky, before the State of Kentucky was erected, declares upon its face, it is the supreme law of the land, and erects proper tribunals to try these disputed questions. Is it true, or is it false, that the constitution is the supreme law of the land, If I have been vague in my attempt to define myself, will call to my assistance the just and lumi nous resolutions of the distinguished repreentative from Oldinam:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Com-monocoulth of Kentucky, That Kentucky has always looked upon the Union of the States, and the pre-servation of liberty, as one and inseparable, now

not to destroy, but to preserve the unity of the States; not to east off our allegiance to the Federal Government, but to try and win back peacea-

tional duty by the sufference, not independence, of the General Government, nor for the selfish purpose alono of preserving our peace, but for the far nobler and holier purpose of refraining from the combat, so that we could appeal both to the North adjust the difficulties that unhappily had arisen,

Such was the true character, and such the Union and government of our fathers. "I have said that a neutral State is not to It was proposed as a peace measure, a Union give succors to either party when under no obligation. This restriction is necessary. We proposed and adopted by them for these purmen here who would acknowledge the indefulfill his engagements, and yet observe an exact ing the fulfilment of the most exact, technithis country that is above legislative re-lefferson streets. No strains of narrial nansineatrality. Of this Europe affords frequent cal, and rigid neutrality as measured by instances."—Vattel, 401. The Constitution of the United States is a verting neutrality into independence or se-times of war. That influence is the com- of the Union. eloser tie between the States of the Union cession, or with the hope and belief that in mon nationality of our people, and their than any defensive alliance between the inde-pendent nations of Europe; and evidently pretexts could be found for claiming that our guage, our religion, our civilization, and the ville and Nashville Railroad awaiting transpendent nations of Europe; and evidently pretexts could be loand by the governone of its main objects is a common defense one of its main objects is a common defense of strife.

At a latter hour Col. L. H. Roussean' It is a quasi Neutrality, and results in a quasi of our soil and elinates and like the law of nations; treat it as a cause of war the diversity of our soil and elinates and Brigade, from Camp Joe Holt, crossed the independence. If it finds to authority in trated by the law of nations; treat it as a point the continuity of the country that contains river and joined the Home Guard expedi the constitution or laws of the country, then tucky's neutrality does not find this warrant, of honor, knowing full well that to involve such diversity; the necessities of each for tion. by what authority have we assumed this po- for the reason she is not an independent na- Kentucky in a war with the General Gov- the produce and manufactures of the other P. S.—We have information that the

he belligerents.

Gentlemen say they want strict neutrality.

It was intended to define the position of of the revolution never a seq breaking over want interest and of the strict neutrality.

Shadow of a great rock in a weary land—a we pointed to a brave little bark, bounding those lines will bleed and smart for a while, is liable.

The calmiy and self-poised over the high billows but the healing influences of time, a company to this.

It was intended to define the position of of the revolution power a seq breaking over want interest. be glad to see it repealed to-morrow. But, as this is not the first time I have differed with Congress as to the good policy and justice of their measures, I will not now, for earner the first time, adopt the doctrine of uniling tutionality of the law. The Constitution ality of the law. The Constitution ality of the law. The Constitution ality of the law. The Constitution and Congress have done it.

Gentlemen say they want strict neutrality. I and wearied with war.

Gentlemen say they want strict neutrality, annot exist in a legal point of view, owing to the legal single form of the constitution of one of the constitution of the law. The Constitution and Congress have done it.

Gentlemen say they want strict neutrality, annot exist in a legal point of view, owing to the legal single form of the constitution of the law. The Constitution and Congress have done it.

Gentlemen say they want strict neutrality, and self-poised over the high billows. It was intended to define the position of the transmit of the revolution, never a sea breaking over the high billows of the revolution, never a sea breaking over the high billows. It was intended to define the position of the revolution, never a sea breaking over the high billows of the revolution, never a sea breaking over the high billows. It was intended to define the position of the revolution, never a sea breaking over the high billows. How the constitution of the revolution, never a sea breaking over the high billows. State, and a common mothest, with the thering in despoir in mon past and a common mothest, with the thering in despoir of the revolution, never a sea breaking over the single forms of the transmit of the constitution o cause the war was beginn by the Government against the South, and beginn in an unconstitutional manner, and therefore the raising of money to proseente the wrong is not unconstitutional. I do not admit the premises. It is not true that this war was begunn by South Carolina and other seceded States, in capturing of my secretary of the United States, and recruited first too?

This is what I advocated: this is what I would not preciple a understood of it, and when asked what would go understood of it, and when asked what would not preciple to war against the United States, and recruited first too?

This is what I advocated: this is what I concentrated energy of passion. To preciple the kennek, you may rain the vase if you will, treak, you may rain the vase if you will, treak, you may rain the vase if you will be content of the intestines with a solvent process, and without the kentucky into the war. They looked at t of the Southern government. Just so. And the of my native state. Our neutrality was not any of Reinterky. The acknowledged read I would it had not been unclaimed in the power with the power manner. It was easier to start than government. What is neutrality as between independent nations?

RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and four inhalf that time, by removing local inflancement to guide, and has been more easy to guide mation from the muscles and ligaments of the to which they do owe allegiance—the government, where the power intended to go for the litical firmament. It was easier to start than ance of our citizens to that other government, the power intended to go for the litical firmament. It was easier to start than ance of our citizens to that other government, the power intended to go for the litical firmament. The power intended to go for the litical firmament. It was easier to start than ance of our citizens to that other government, the power intended to go for the litical firmament. It was easier to start than ance of our citizens to that other government, the power intended to go for the litical firmament. It was easier to start than ance of our citizens to that other government, the power intended to go for the litical firmament. It was easier to start than ance of our citizens to that other government, the power intended to go for the litical firmament. It was easier to start than ance of our citizens to that other government, the power intended to go for the litical firmament. It was easier to start than ance of our citizens to that other government, the power intended to go for the litical firmament. It was easier to start than ance of our citizens to that other government, the power intended to go for the litical firmament. It was easier to start than ance of our citizens to that other government, the power intended to go for the litical firmament. It was easier to start than ance of our citizens to the power intended to go for the litical firmament. It was easier to start than ance of our Vattel says, page 400, "Neutral nations in ermaent of the United States, whose con- what is far more strange, stronger than his reaping; our harvest is of broken fortunes

without the sovereign's permission, and in sumption of power: would be revolutionary were confirmed when they accused us of be- I have heard, sir, not on this floor, but all without the sovereign's permission, and in general whoever alienates the subjects of another, violates one of the most sacred rights, both of the prince and state. It is the crime distinguished by the name of the crime distinguished by the crime distinguished by the crime distinguished by the crime the crime distinguished by the crime the crime that the c deserters; you have been trying to scuttle and co or of silk, or painted birds; but I do. punished with the utmost severity in every political state. Foreign recruiters are hanged immediately, and very justly. —Vattel, 366. We are a part of the United States, but a well-advantage of the United States, but a mixed allegiance, this was a bold movement—a bold stroke of diers and statesmen now before me; I do this was a bold movement-a bold stroke of diers and statesmen now before me; I do policy-and would have been pronounced feel a thrill with me that I cannot reeminently skillful if it had only proved successful. It might have been successful had It may have to come down. God forbid!! violated neutrality? The Rev. Leonidas one of the belligerents. You weaken one by was upon him. He has invaded us, taker entting off his legitimate resources, and to a possession of our towns and military posicorresponding degree strengthen the other. tions, and then coolly announced the conditation out burdens, much sooner than we can build the dew and smishine, in their benefits with the significant to my mind. I want the arguity; the price for which he will put us in another as good. But vesterday we told our

"And now in the name of all the Gods at once, upon what meat doth this our Cesar feed that he is grown so great?" Shall he down with the rude hands of violence, nor States, and in the expositions of the framers bestride Kennucky like a great Collossus? trample it in the unire under your feet. I And shall we. Kentuckians, go peoping about in the dark under his legs, hunting for our-dying mother, and greet her last groan will selves dishonorable graves? God forbid! the frantic yell of delight. If you will, if Kentuckians refuse! Gentlemen on the other side of the hall accuse us of crying aloud that the door of reconciliation is forderly, told it up carefully, put it away safeever closed. I did not understand the gen- ly, and keep it everlastingly, for a memente ing entirely incompetent for either government to absolve the allegiance of the citizen forever. He did say it was closed until the that power, of that unity, that strength, and this lagree with him. It may be closed then never, never, see again. temporarily, but those who closed it car open it; and they must open it. Sir, I say nd I say it with a due sense of the respon sibility of my position here, I say it with a full sense of its dread meaning, that they must go, and if they will not go then they must either be expelled, or Kentucky must bow her galled neck to the yoke of subjugation

The next duty supposed to arise from our nosition of neutrality is to acknowledge the ndependence of the Southern Confederacy. tantly reminded we are neutrals? It is this ery thing of separation and independence. That question, by the precipitate conduct of the secoded States, has been transferred from he ballot-box and the agencies of compact to the dread arbitrament of the battle-field And while that question is undecided, and its ultimate decision, it you please, reagains incertain, we are told it is the duty of Ken ucky, who is an integral and constitutiona part of one of the combatants, to throw th noral weight of her decision into the scales in favor of those of whom she forms no legal part, full well knowing that its influence vould be worth two such victories as Manas sas. Would that be strict neutrality? Is Eng- lows, that a larger force should be detailed land neutral in this contest? She is, by the Accordingly the following companies were proclamation of Queen Victoria. Is France nentral in this contest? She is by the proclanation of Prince Napoleon. Neither of these powers, occupying the position of entire inde- National Guards, Copt. Semple; Thruston pendence and unrestricted neutrality, and Guards, Capt. Hammons; Halbert Zouaves, ound by no "prior obligations" of a constiutional or conventional character, touching this state of things, has yet acknowledged the independence of the South or intimated fles, Capt. Dupree; Jefferson Guards, Capt. they would do it. Yet we in Kentucky, wc, Huber; Franklin Guards, Capt. Hunn; Den part of one of the belligerents, are required to do more for a revolution, which has for its object the destruction of our Government, than has been done by any of the just and enlightened nations of Europe .-While other nations patiently, justly and respectfully abide the result of this unfortunate conflict, Kentucky is asked thus prearaturely to say that the secoded States arc, and of right ought to be, independent.

Is it with the ultimate view of reconstruc-

We gave them a wide deck and a clean fame it was intended to perpetuate, but, half the use of these Pills for a very short time will the and no sooner was this done than finished is a fit emblem only of the nufinish. berth, and no sooner was this done than finished, is a fit emblem only of the nufinish-To say, as some of them do, that the gov- they wanted the control of the ship, they ed destiny of the institutions he founded.

fought fields by the renowned old soldiers and statesmen now before me; I do feel a thrill with me that I cannot repress if I would, and would not if I could. It may have to come down. God forbid!! It may be that in the rush of events, and under the inexorable logic of fate, Kentucky must yet cast away her first love. I hope not. But if it must be so, let us do it in calmness and not the disgnise been too thin. From that may be that in the rush of events, and under day to this the question has been who first the inexorable logic of fate, Kentucky must the citizen shall not discharge his duty to the content of the con can destroy this government, which we have telt only as the grass and the earth have fel sargeant to thing it to the breeze. It may be

> THE EXCITEMENT OF THE NIGHT .- Our citizens were thrown into a furore of excitement last evening by the announcement that ad- by all druggists, grocers, etc. ditional outrages had been committed by the rebels on the line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The passenger train due at this eity at half-past four o'clock did not arrive upon time, and a locomotive was despatched at five o'elock by Superintentent Anderson, with instructions to return from Elizabethtown. The locomotive did not re-How is this? What is the question between turn, however. All efforts to communicate the helligerents, towards whom we are con- along the line of the road beyond Lebauon nov23 w&iwly. Junction were unavailing, and the most se rious apprehensions as to the fate of the train MALE SCHOOL.

seized upon the minds of our citizens A consultation was held by the officers of the Home Guard and a number of leading nen, which, resulted in a determination on the part of the authorities to send down a orce sufficient to occupy Muldrough's Hill. About 10 o'clock the signal was fired and the following terms: our gallant friends of the Home Guard rushd to their armories. At first it was deem- Higher branches, per session of 20 weeks, 18 06 ed advisable to send forward but five companies, but as it was evident that contensio would arise as to the right to march, it was thought proper, and but due to the brave felequipped and obtained leave to march: An derson Guards, Captain Anderson; Crittea-den Zonaves, Capt. Harlan; ludependent Capt, Meglemery: First Ward Home Guards Capt. Orill; Gill Rifles, Capt St. John; Tonikins Zouaves, 2d Lient. Groover; Marion Ri-Guards, Capt. Ruble; Avery Guards, Capt. Metcalfe: Hamilton Home Gnards, Capt. Metcalfe: Hamilton Home Gnards, Capt. Hughes; Delph Gnards, Capt. Daily; Sumter Greys. Capt. Bowman; and East Louisville Gnards, Capt. Hoker.

Miso, a SMALL FARM, containing 22% acres, in Franklin country, two miles North-west from the Franklin country, the Franklin country is not the Franklin country in the Franklin country is not the Franklin country in the Franklin country is not the Franklin country in the Franklin country is not the Franklin country in the Franklin country is not the Franklin country in the Franklin country is not the Franklin country in the Franklin country is not the Franklin country in the Franklin country is not the Franklin country in the Franklin country is not the Franklin country in the Franklin country is not the Franklin country in the Franklin country is not the Franklin country in the Franklin country in the Franklin country is not the Franklin cou

By arrangement Major A. Y. Johasor had been detailed to take command, but Gen. W. T. Sherman, of Gen. Anderson's taff, clamied the right to lead the expedition, Maj. Johnson aiding him

Many citizens from the private walks of

At eleven o'clock the little band of sever Sir, there is a power of reconstruction in hundred patriots left the corner of Sixth and

At one o'clock, the moment of closing

Owing to the startling character of the tre- the question recurs to what exfent shall it tion and the wreckers of the Southern Con- southern shore, in the rivers that flow as it non Junction, and that the rebels are fifteen

the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to he infal-

tures adhere.
Scurvy, Ulcers, and Inveterate Sores, by the

Scaroy, Ucers, and Invelorate Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the bleed, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bud Complexions, hy their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skiu, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other discorpagable complexions.

effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza will always be cured by

one dose, or by two in the worst eases.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone. FEVER AND AGUE, - For this scource of the Western country, these medicines will be found a sale, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medi-

cines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent -try them, be entisfied, and be enred.

Billious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—General
Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females—the Medicines have been used with the
most heneficial results in cases of this description

ger For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60-wly,



MIIS delicious tonie stimulant, especially detleman from Fleming to say it was closed to you and to your children of that glory and forever. He did say it was closed until the stain put upon our State was removed, and in that happiness, which you and they will "Gins," "Aromatic." "Cordiat," "Medicated," t physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qual ities (tonic and dinretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart hottles and sold

A. M. BININGER & CO., (Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors, No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale hy D. S. BARNES & CO., No 13 Park Row, New York. Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior husiness facilities, enable us to furnish them with

G. VENABLE, hoping by diligent exertion to establish a permanent School of a high order in Frankfort, will commence the first Session on the 4th Monday in August. Notice of the place will be given in due time.

In view of the embarassed condition of the

country, he places his tuition for the present at English branchos, per session of 20 weeks, \$12 00 WY Yeoman copy.

Confectionaries, Fruits, Nuts. &c., for Christmas and New Year. RAY & TODD have now on hand the largest assortment of

Cakes, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, &c., Ever before offered in this market, which they will disposo of Cheap. Every one desiring anything in their line for Christmas and New Year, will make money hy giving them a call, as they are determined to sell. dec21

House and Lot and Farm for Sale. wish to sell my house and lot, on Clinton street, in the city of Frankfort, at present oc-cupied by Mrs. Egbert. Also, a SMALL FARM, containing 521/2 acres,

HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

THE Fifteenth Session of this School will commence on the First Monday in September. All the branches of useful and elegant learning are men here who would acknowledge the independence of those States to-day, and enter into an allnaaee with them to-morrow? Is TERMS, per session of 20 weeks

Aug. 7, 1860-1m. J. R. HENDRICK.

Medical Department University of Louisville.

THE 25th Annual Session will commence on Monday, November 4th, and continue four months. The Preliminary course will commence

on Monday, October 7th.
For further information, address DR. J. W. BENSON, Dean, &c.

PRIVATE BOARDING. CAN accommodate three or four Members of the Legislature with Boarding, on reasonable

Aug. 12, 1860. GEORGE W. LEWIS-

Office of Clerk of the Senate.

members of the Legislature and all other Scott, and that I am ready to pledge my persons having official business with him, that his office is in the 2d story of the Commonwealth Office building, where he may be while it is most likely, and unfortunately found, except when the Senate is in session, true that the united action of this Legis or he is otherwise necessarily absent.

Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden

gratification that we refer to the resolution our own people, and this can be done by a which passed both branches of the Legislature united desire for peace. This House may do yesterday, requesting Gov. Magoffin to call out adoption of a series of resolutions introduced the volunteer militia of the State to repel a few days ago by the Hon. Representative the invenders from our soil, and directing that from Grayson, Mr. Conklin. They are in the our citizen soldiery should be placed under right spirit, and let them be passed by a unitthe command of our chivalric townsman, brace the peaceful fraternity therein declar-Thomas L. Critter den. His name has beed, and do so honestly and truly, and let us come identified with the proudest annals of send out that spirit from this Hall, and scatour country's history through his illustrious ter it broadcast among the people, and in father; and his own exploits as volunteer aid to Gen. Taylor in Mexico, attest that he and order. And I now here, Mr. Speaker in is without fear and above reproach. The my place, and under the great responsibility bearer of the laconic answer of the old hero resting upon me, pledge, my life, my honor, to Santa Anna that "General Taylor never surrenders," cannot but bear himself so gallantly that all the members of the State Grayson. Guard, under the impulse of his example, will rush to the field in defense of the honor of Kentucky, and efface the last suspicion which has so unfortunately been attached to

umns to give space to the great and patriotic soil by United States troops may be, how-Union men into whose hands they come.

Va., that John H. Green, Esq., the correspondent of the Enquirer, who was reported

should be provided for him.

templated such a crime, and ignored its exgone unpunished?

Those who are in full sympathy with the ruthless invaders of the soil of Kentucky, and seem to take delight in the dishonor of their State, when desecrated by the footstep of an armed foe, are crying out piteously against the barbarity of "Huston's Treason ted to us unsulfied, by our ancestors, not to Bill." This confirms the truth of the Hudibrastic adage-

"No rogue ere felt the halter draw. With good opiniou of the law.

CAMP SHERMAN .- The encampment at the fair grounds near Louisville has been named in honor of that noble patriot and gallant soldier Gen. W. T. Sherman, who is upon Gen. Robert Anderson's staff, Col. Pope's regiment will go into camp to-day. Cap. State of Tennessee, and all others concerned, Clark, the Regimental Quartermaster and are hereby informed that "Kentucky exacting Commissary, has been very efficient pects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to in the work of preparation.

We understand that Hyman Gratz, Esq., of Woodford, has been appointed Inspector of Water Rotted Hemp for naval purposes, in place of Col. C. J. Saaders.

Maryland Legislature-No Quorum. FREDERICK, MD., Sept. 17.-Not more than 25 members of the two Houses of the Legislature are yet here.

Both Houses will meet and adjourn till to morrow. The impression is that neither House for want of quorum will be able to transact any business.

Appointments.

Washington, Sept. 16.-Lient. William Nelson has been made Brigadier-General of the Lancers. Prince Felix Salm of Prissia has been appointed Colonel of Young's Kentucky Cavalry, Young having turaed out tary of War has resigned, and General Braxto be a humbug.

On the Report from the Committee on Feder al Relations

MR. SPEAKER:-While I do not intend to detain the House, the emotion of my heart, Rev. W. McD. ABETT, of the Methodi and my long cherished desire to preserve the Church. peace of Kentucky, will not allow me to be entirely silent. I desire to say, that in all sin-Clerk. cerity, and with all truth, that I most heartiily respond to the scntiments just uttered by The Clerk of the Senate would inform the the Honorable gentlemen from Warren and lature cannot prevent a collision on the South-western border of this State, between the armies now assembling in that quarter; yet, we may, and ought to do all that can be It is with teelings of no ordinary pride and done in honor to preserve the peace among

them. "Kentucky and the Union, now and at Camp Robinson. Sir, this request is based forever," will be the watchword of our gal- upon the idea, that these forces have equal lant volunteers under the soul-inspiring influences of their young and trusted Genhonor and rights of the State. Such is not the case, and cannot be until Keatucky shall have seceded and entirely dissolved all her We gladly surrender our editorial colspeeches of Messrs. Yeaman and Andrews. ever calculated this occupation may have Let them be read and circulated by all the been, or now is, to dissatisfy some, yet that occupation is not unconstitutional, and does not compromise, and involve the honor of our John H. Green, Esq.—We learn from the This cannot be said of the Confederate army. Cincianati Commercial correspondent's ac- That invasion has no other basis than what count of the late battle near Summersville, the invader calls a military necessity, that invasion of armed foes. I now, therefore, Mr. Speaker, say let the unlawful invaders either voluntarily evacuate our Territory, or wounded, will probably die from the injury. be expelled; and then Mr. Speaker, I am Mr. Green was a talented young Irishman, ready to do what you know I, in caruest and of liberal education and polished manners, a with industry commenced to do, when I first scholar and a gentleman, who, during his took my seat on this floor. You know Sir, that until this House was advised of the inbrief residence in Cincinnati, had made hosts vasion of the Confederate army upon Hick of friends. When the war broke out, he man, Columbus, and other places, and threw aside his pen-then engaged on a his- the cowardly insulting terms, upon which the torical work—and left the smooth and quiet path of literature for the exciting and stern realities of the tented field. While bravely of the Federal forces at Camp Robinson, or to following his gallant Colonel, Lytle, whose make such decharation of the purposes of our secretary he was, into the thickest of the Kentucky sonsthere assembled, as would sefight, his breast was pierced by a musket ball, and he was carried off disabled from when this House was informed that our State had been invaded, and that the invaders had PRINCE NAPOLEON AND THE OLD GUARD AT and that they would not leave unless this CHICAGO.—Prince Nupoleon had an interview in Chicago with Lorenze Harte, a relic of the Sir, mindful of my duty to watch and preserve Grand Army of the First Napoleon, now an the honor of my native State, 1, therefore, inniate of the Cook county poorhouse. The at once ceased all efforts to accomplish my soldier bore the marks of many wounds, and original purpose—"the request to the Federpossessed a Legion of Ilonor cross, given from our State all United States troops, or him by Napoleon at Austerlitz. When the confine those troops exclusively to native or veteran arose to go, be blessed the munifi- adopted Kentuckians, and with instructions cence of the Prince, who had pressed a well- that their services should be devoted to the filled purse into his hand, and gave him assurance that la belle France had not forgotand the conduct of violent and lawless perten her veterans, and that a liberal pension sons." Let, then, Mr. Speaker, the lawless invasion of the Confederates be repelled. and I am ready to resume my original ef-The Yeoman cannot see what right forts. Until then, I declare that the honor of my State is so insulted, not only by the Kentucky has to define a punishment for invasion, but equally insulted by the terms treason against the United States, because upon which the Commanding General proour State constitution recites no such power. poses to withdraw, that I dare not act in The framers of that instrument never con-the means requisite to produce the ext pulsion of the invaders. And as I be-Kentucky, were taken up. lieve the resolutions under consideration Mr. GROVER moved that the resolutions istence as of old, in a classic era, it was de- lieve the resolutions under conisderation clared that there was no such crime as parri- will accomplish that end, I shall give cide. But was that an argument why the them my hearty support; but in doing so, l desire to express my readiness to unite with unnatural crime if committed should have the Honorable gentlemen from Warren and Scott in every measure looking to the preservation of the peace and tranquility Kentucky, and I feel authorized to pledge following vote: all my constituents, without distinction of

Legislature.

Proclamation by the Governor.

Frankfort, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Com-

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN. THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State. Sept. 14, 1861-w&tw-3in.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the at the end of the war. Commonwealth of Kentucky, That his Excellency, Governor Magoffin, be and he is hereby instructed to inform those concerned that Kentucky expects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally.

[Special to the Memphis Appeal. Gen. Bragg Secretary of War.

IN SENATE. WEDNESDAY, September 18, 1861. The Senate was opened with prayer b

The journal of yesterday was read by tl

A PETITION Was presented by W. T. ANTHONY, an

appropriately referred. A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R. Was received, announcing the passage of a number of bills and resolutions.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Henderson county: passed Mr. PENNEBAKER—Judiciary—An act the following report:

Define amend the charter of the town of Car
Whereas, Kentucky has been invaded by the o amend the charter of the town of Car-

lisle: passed. Same-An act to incorporate the southern planters machine company: rejected. Same-A bill to charter the Home In-

Same—An act to amend an act entitled fere,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the surance company of Louisville: passed. Same—An act to amend an act tentiles an act to incornorate the Louisville Courier printing company: passed.

Same—An act for the benefit of the personnel same—An act for the benefit of the personnel same as there are now in Kentucky Fed-

Masonic Temple company: passed. Same-A bill concerning the city court of it is-

Louisville: amended and passed.
Leave was granted to Messrs. CISSELL,

sary to compel said cities to pay into the treasury the amount of suid salaries, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

HOUSE BILLS.

The following House bills were then taken ip, viz:

An act providing funds to defray the expenses of the government: passed-yeas, 33; nays, 1. A resolution extending the session of the

General Assembly passed—yeas, 26; nays, 8. Mr. ALEXANDER—County Courts—An act in relation to the poor orpan educational tund of Harrison county: passed.

of Alex. Locke, of Harlan county: passed. Same-An act to change the boundary

line between Metcalfe and Adair counties : ENROLLMENTS. Mr. G1LLISS reported sundry bills correctly enrolled. And then the Senate took a recess until 2

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met at 2 2 o'clock," and there being no quorum present took a recess until 4 o'clock

The Senate met again at 4 o'clock. A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

o'clock, P. M.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistaat Clerk, announcing the passage by that House of "a resolution in relation to expulsion of Confederate troops from Kentucky," and "a res-

ngs.] Mr. GOODLOE moved a call of the Sen-

ate: ordered. The roll was called and the absentees

Mr. BOLES being absent from the city, and Mr. JOHNSON being sick at his room, were excused The other absent Senators were sent for.

Messrs. T. F. MARSHALL, JENKINS, BUSTER, ROBINSON and PRALL, appeared and were excused. Further proceedings under the eall were

Mr. GOODLOE moved that the rules be suspended to take up the resolutions just reported from the II. R.: carried. The resolutions concerning the expulsion of the Confederate troops from the soil of

be printed and referred to the committee on the following vote : Federal Relations: negatived by year 10,

Mr. GOODLOE moved the previous question: ordered by yeas 25, nays 9 The resolutions were then adopted by the

party, to the same course.

May I not appeal to all who have hearts to appreciate the honor of this glorious old Commonwealth, which has been transmitted to us unsulfied, by our ancestors, not to desert her in this her hour of peril. Leave it not for history to record that the first stain which obtained a resting place upon the YEAS-Mr. Speaker, (J. F. Fisk,) Messrs. Al-

The II. R. resolutions to preserve the proud old banner of Kentucky found its way peace and quiet of the people of Kentucky there through the action or inaction of this were then taken up and adopted by the fol-

lowing vote: -Mr. Speaker, (J. F. Fisk,) Messrs. Al. exander, Wm. Anthony, Wm. T. Anthony, Baker, Bruner, Bush, Buster, Chambers, Chiles, David-son, Dellaven, Denny, Field, Garrard, Gilliss,

tion, military stores in the custody or under the control of the military board, be held subject to the order of Brigadier General Andersou of the United States Army. Such portions of said property delivered to or upon the order of Gen. Anderson as are not lost, destroyed or consumed in the use, to be returned by the United States And then the Senate adjourned.

And then the Senate adjourned.

Church.

House bills with amendments and the passage of several bills which originated in the Sen-

Also that the Senate had concurred in the the session of the present General Assembly beyond sixty days.

On motion of Mr. TEVIS, the rules were dispensed with to enable the committee on Federal Relations to report.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE. Mr. FINNELL-Federal Relations-

Made the following report, viz: The committee on Federal Relations, te whom was referred the communications of the Gevernor of the Commonwealth, tegether with those of Gens. Pelk and Zollicoffer, of the Confederat Mr. DENNY-Education-An act for the army, informing the Governor that they had seiz-Mr. DENNY—Education—An act for the benefit of common school district, No. 46, in pertions of the soil of Keutucky, have had the same under consideration, and ask leave to make

forces of the so-called Confederate States, and the commanders of the forces so invading the State have insolently prescribed the conditious upon which they will willdraw, thus insulting the dignity of the State by demanding terms te which Kentucky cannot listen without dishonor—there-

sonal representative of John McDyer, de-eral troops assembled for the purpose of preserv-ing the tranquility of the State, and of defeuding Same—A bill to amend the charter of the and protecting the poople of Kontucky in the fasonic Temple company: passed.

Further resolved, That General Robert Anderson, Leave was grunted to Messrs. CISSELL, command of the department of Cumberland, be requested to take instant command, with auills.

Mr. GLENN offered the following resolu-

Mr. GLENN offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Wherens, the laws of Kentucky require the
cities of Louisville and Lexington to pay into tho
treasury annually the amount paid out of the
treasury to the city judges of said cities, and it
appearing the city of Louisville not having paid
up since 1858, and the city of Lexington has not
paid up since 1857—

call out a volunteer force in Kentucky for the purpose of repelling the invaders from our soil.

Resolved, That in using the means which duty
and honor require shall he used to expel the invaders from the soil of Kentucky, no citizen shall be
molested on account of his political opinions;
that no citizen's property shall be taken or coufiscated because of such opinions, nor shall any slave
be set free by any military commander, and that
all neareshle citizens and their femilles are entipaid up since 1857—
Resolved, therefore, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed—1st. To inquire why said eities have not paid into the treasury said amounts. 2d. Whether any legislatiou is necessand their property.

Resolved, That Ilis Excellency, the Governor Resolved R

Mr. UNDERWOOD addressed the House for some considerable time upon the untortunate state of the country. He had hoped to have been able to find some way to reconcile Same—An act to repeal an act, entitled, an act concerning the Wilderness turnpike road: teared such could not be the case. While this report was not exactly what he wished. Ewing, Gaines, Gardner, Garriott, Gilbert, Hampton, Johnson, Lindsey, Matthewson, May, Mer. Same-An act to legalize the judgments he thought he should give the resolution his ritt, Murphy, Silvertooth, Spalding-23.

reply to Mr. UNDERWOOD. He said he was for peace, &c.

earnestly desired peace, and had faithfull labored for that end. He now feared that collision between the hostile forces on our borders was inevitable, but he still hoped we might preserve peace among our own cit-

[For speech see another column.] Mr. ELLIOTT addressed the House on strict neutrality. He was very denunciatory of the Union party. He would never vote for any resolution to remove the Con lederate forces unless at the same time care of hersels

Mr. FINNELL replied to Mr. ELLIOTT Mr. YEAMAN said he should vote for the resolutions, as he deemed it his duty to do. Nothing had ever transpired which he re-

ELLIOTT'S remarks
Mr. MILTON YOUNG addressed the House on the resolutions. He went into a review of some of the historical events which brought on the present state of things. Mr. EDMUNDS opposed the resolutions

Mr. WOLFE addressed the House upport of the resolutions. His remarks were brief, eloquent, and pointed. The previous question was then moved

and ordered. On motion the roll was called. A divis ion of the question was called for, and the vote was taken on the adoption of the 1st of J. J. Landrum: discharged. resolution and decided in the allirmative by

YEAS-Mr. Speaker, (Buckner,) Messrs. Allen, J. W. Andorsou, R. C. Anderson, W. C. Anderson Andrews, Bacheller, Becman, Elue, W. P. Boom Brann, Burnam, Calvert, Cyrus Campbell, J. W Campbell, Carr, Chandler, Clay, Cleveland, J. B Cochran, R. Cochran, Conklin, Cooper, Curtis Downing, England, Fiuley, Finnell, Gabbert, Gib son, Griffith, Harney, Hays, Heady, fleeter Huston, Jacoh, Johns, Kennedy, Lisenby, Lusk Maxey, Mears, Miller, Moirow, Owings, Poindexter, Proctor, Rankin, Rapier, Ray, Ricketts, Rigney, Shanklin, G. C. Smith, M. Smith, Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R. Thomas, Turner, Underwood, Vanwinkle, Ward,

Webster, White, Wolfe, Yeaman, B. R. Young, M. Young, V. B. Young-72. Nays-Messrs. Ash, Barlow, A. R. Boon, Burns Bush, Chambers, Desha, Edmunds, Elliott, Ewing, Gaines, Gardner, Garriott, Gilbert, Hampton, Johnson, Lindsey, Matthewson, May, Merritt, Murphy, Silvertooth, Spalding—23.

The 2d resolution was then adopted by the ollowing vote:

In obedience to the subjoined joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Government of the Confederate States, the State of Tennessee, and all others concerned, are hereby informed that "Kentucky expects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally."

INTESTIMONY WHEREOF, L.S. I have hereunto set my name and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of September, A.

Frankfort, this 13th day of September, A.

Samuer, Rush, Buster, Chambers, Chiles, David-son, Helder, Garrard, Gilliss, Goodlee, Grier, Grover, M. P. Marshall, J. W. Anderson, R. C. Campbell, J. W. Campbell, J.

YEAS-Mr. Speaker, (Buckner,) Messrs. Allen

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, September 18, 1861.

The House was opened with prayer by Rev. Jas. M. Lancaster, of the Catholic Church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday ras dispensed with.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SEVATE

**A MESSAGE MEMPHIS, Sept. 17.—L. P. Walker, Secretary of War has resigned, and General Braxtou Bragg has been appointed his successor.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 17.—L. P. Walker, Secretary of War has resigned, and General Braxtou Bragg has been appointed his successor.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 17.—L. P. Walker, Secretary of War heavy, Harvey, Hampton, Harvey, Hayes, Heady, Recter, Humpton, Harvey, Hayes, Heady, Heady, Heady, Have been abandoned, and there are the heady harvey have been abandoned, Harvey, Hayes, Ha

Speech of the Hon. L. W. Audrews of KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. House bills with amendments and the passage of several bills which originated in the Senting.

Clerk, anaouncing the passage of several House bills with amendments and the passage of several bills which originated in the Senting.

Clerk, anaouncing the passage of several House bills with amendments and the passage of several bills which originated in the Senting. Smith, M. Smith, Spalding, Sparks, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R. Themas, Underwood, Vanwinkle, Ward, Webster. H. R. resolution concerning the extension of Wolfe, Yeaman, B. R. Young, M. Young, V. B.

NAYS .- Messrs. Burns, Chambers, Silvertooth

The 4th resolution was then adopted by

he following vote: son, Andrews, Baeheller, Blue, W.P. Boone, Brann, Burnam, Calvert, C. Caupbell, J. W. Campbell, Gash. A new lot of those very superier Bradcarr, Chandler, Clay, J. B. Cochran, R. Cochran, Cenklin, Cooper, Curtis, Downing, England, Finley, Fiunell, Gabhert, Gihson, Griffith, Hurney, Hays, Heady, Heeter, Huston, Ireland, Jacob, Johns, Kennedy, Lisenby, Lusk, Maxey, Mears, Miller, Morrow, Owings, Poindexier, Proctor, Rankin, Rapier, Ray, Ricketts, Rigney, Shanklin, G. C. Smith, M. Smith, Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R. Thomas, Tarner. lor, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R. Thomas, Tarner, Underwood, Vanwinkle, Ward, Webster White, Wolfe, Yeaman, B. R. Yonng, M. Young, V. B.

NAYS-Messrs. Ash, Barlow, Beeman, A. R. Boon, Burns, Bush, Chumbers, Desha, Edmunds, Elliott, Ewing, Guiues, Gardner, Garriott, Gil-bert, Hampton, Johnson, Lindsey, Matthewson, May, Merritt, Murphy, Silvertoeth, Spalding-

The 5th resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Yras-Mr. Speaker, (Bnekner,) Messrs. Allen, J. W. Anderson, R. C. Anderson, W. C. Anderson, Andrews, Bacheller, Beeman, Blue, W. P. Boone, Brann, Burnam, Calverl, Cyrus Campbell, J. W. Campbell, Carr, Chandler, Clay, J. B. Cochran, R. Cochran, Conklin, Cooper, Curtis, Poindexter, Proctor, Rnnkin, Rapier, Ray, Rickelts, Rigney, Shankliu, G. C. Smith, M. Smith,
Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R.
Thomas, Turner, Underwood, Vauwiukle, Ward,
Sparks, With Markey, Mears, Melling, M. Smith,
Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R.
Thomas, Turner, Underwood, Vauwiukle, Ward,
Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R.
Thomas, Turner, Underwood, Vauwiukle, Ward,
Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R.
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Bush, Chambers, Desha, Edmunds, Elliott, Ewing, Gaines, Garduer, Garriott, Gilbert, Hampton, Johnson, Lindsey, Matthewson, May, Merritt, Murphy, Silvertooth, Spalding-23.

The preamilde was then adopted by the

following vote: Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, he requested to give all the aid in his power to accomplish the end desired by these resolutions, and that he call out so much of the orifitary force of the State under his command, as may be necessary therefor, and that he place the same under the command of Gon. Thomas L. Crittendeu.

Resolved, That the patriotism of every Kentuckian is invoked, and is confidently relied upon to give active aid in the defense of the Commonwealth.

Yeas—Mr. Speaker, (Buckner,) Messrs. Allen, J. W. Anderson, R. C. Anderson, W. C. Auderson, W. C. Auderson, W. C. Anderson, W. C. Auderson, W. C. Anderson, W. C. Anderson, W. C. Anderson, W. C. Anderson, R. C. Anderson, W. C. Auderson, W. C. Anderson, M. C. Anderson, M. C. Anderson, W. C. Anderson, M. C. Campbell, M. Sonth, YEAS-Mr. Speaker, (Buckner,) Messrs. Allen etts, Rigney, Shanklin, G. Clay Smith, M. Smith Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, Geo. M. Thomas, John R Thomas, Turner, Underwood, Vanwinkle, Ward, Webster, White, Wolfe, Yeamau, B. R. Young, Miltou Young, V. B. Young—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Ash, Barlow, A. R. Boon, Burns, Bush, Chambers, Desha, Edmunds, Elliott, Ewing, Gaines, Gardner, Garriott, Gilbert, Hann.

Mr. WOLFE, from the committee on Fed Mr. JOHNSON addressed the House in eral Relations, unade the following report

was for peace, &c.

Mr. ANDREWS addressed the House in relation to the state of the country. He hope that they may not be involved in the unnatural prevailing civil strife that Kentucky is now, as she ever has been, willing and ready to interpose her friendly mediation in adjusting terms of peace and reconciliation alike honorable and just to all; but as her wishes to mediate and restore harmony may not avail at present, and it is very desirable that the people in the mean time, should act in harmony and beat pence among themselves, so that if they shall be involved in war, they will, as far as possible, relieve and paliato its calami-

ties; therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonutealth of Kentucky, That if collisions between
hostile armies shall take place within our territo-Abraham Lincoln's forces' were also or lry, that it is most carnestly recommended to the dered to leave Kentneky, and let her take people of Kentucky not to engage in evil strift amongst themselves on account of differences of political opinions; that it is the duty of the people to be obedient to the civil authorities, and respec ohtion concerning the peace and quiet of Kentucky."

[For the resolutions see H. R. proceedings.]

[For the resolutions see H. R. proceedings.]

[For the resolutions of the committee.—Ile defended the Union party against the charges and denunciations of Mr. ELLIOTT.

[Cooperation of the committee.—In the committee in the committee.—In the committee in the committee.—In the committee in the com life, liberty, and property, against all and every invasion thereof by unlawful raids, mobs, maraud Nothing had ever transpired which he regretted so much as the events which made it his duly to do so. He replied briefly to Mr. ELLIOTT'S remarks.

1. Resolved, That we, the Representatives of the

present General Assembly, hereby pledge ourselves o a strict observance of the foregoing resolutions, and earnestly recommend a like observance by all the people of the Stato of Kentucky.

Mr. ANDREWS moved the previous ques

The first and second resolutions were

adopted by yeas 89, nays 4. The preamble was then adopted

PRIVILEGED MOTION Mr. ELLIOTT-Privileges and Elections -Asked to be discharged from the petition

At 3 o'clock Mr. SILVERTOOTH moved an adjournment: negatived by yeas 20, nays

SPECIAL ORDER. the Military Board was taken up and read the second time.

the table: negatived-yeas 16, nays 67, The bill was ordered to a third reading tonorrow at Il o'clock And then, at 31 o'clock, the House adjourned.

COURT OF APPEALS. Twenty-Sixth Day.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18th, 1861. CAUSES DECIDED. Mills v Peed, Mason; affirmed. Ewalt v Myers, Boone; affirmed. Wimsatt v Jarboe, Marion; affirmed.

Turner v Sauders, Madison; asirmed.

ORDERS. Sewell v Lovelace, Breathitt; petition for reearing overruled. Hocker v Gentry, Madisou; petition for rehear-

ng overruled. Russell's heirs v Morris' heirs, Fayetto; petiticn for rehearing overruled.

Hocker v Gentry, Madison; further time of 10 days allowed to file petition for modification of

Field by &c. v Wigginton, flardin: Field by &c. v Wigginton, Hardin;
Shean et al v Geoghegan, Hardin;
Ditto's ex'r v Shanks, Hardin;
Pereifull v Mulhall, Hardin;
Webh v Abell, Nelson;
Barnes et al v Abell, Nelson; were continued.

High v Green, Lou. Ch'y; cross appeal graut-Keas v Keas, Lon. Ch'y; cross appeal granted. Adjourned until Monday, the 21st of October,

A Mysterious Craft .- For two months

[New York Tribune, 15th.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

BHT TA CASH STORE! On St. Clair Street, at the late Well Known Stand of R. W. Blackburn.

THERE will be found an unusually large stock of DRY GOODS, which were bought on favorable terms, and will be sold low for CASH YEAS—Mr. Speaker, (Buckner.) Messrs. Allen, J. W. Anderson, R. C. Andersen, W. C. Anderson, Andrews, Bacheller, Blue, W. P. Boone, Brann, son, which will be hought for CASH and seld for

A large lot of heavy brewn, mixed and black Wool Jeaus now on hand; and also a fine let of white nud plaid Linsey of the country make; also, Coats and Vests already made for men, boys and servants, all of which will be sold low for

I faverably recommend Mr. LAMPTON to my eriner customers, and hope they will continue heir patronage, as they will find it to their advanage to patronizo the eld store. R. W. BLACKBURN.

Kanawha Cannel Coal Oil

HOUSE. J. W. Campbell, Carr, Chandler, Clay, J. B. Cochran, R. Cochran, Conklin, Cooper, Curtis, Downing, England, Finley, Finnell, Gabbert, Gibson, Griffith, Harney, Hays, Heady, Heeter, Huston, Irelaud, Jacob, Johns, Kennedy, Lisen-408, Main Street, fourth door west of Fourth by Luck Market Ma

Mebster, White, Wolfe, Yeaman, B. R. Young, M. Young, V. B. Young—72.

Nays—Messrs. Ash, Barlow, A. R. Boon, Burns, and none other will be offered to our customers. In a few days we shall be prepared to fill orders for LUBRICATING OIL, of as good quality as any in the country, at from 25 to 60 cents per gal-

FOR R. I. CRAWFORD, (formerly in the em-ploy of Wm. F. Simrall,) will conduct the busi-ness of the House for me, and letters addressed him or the undersigned at Louisville, will re-

Aug. 19, '61.

A. G. HODGES, Treasurer, ceive prompt attention K. C. C. M. & O. M. C.

Academy for Instruction in Writing, Book keeping and Drawing, (On Mero Street, next to J. L. Sage's,)

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

unitormly given to those committed to his care. TERMS.—Suited to the times.

FRANKFORT, KY., May 22, 1861. We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say their improvement has been highly satisfacto-ry. We consider Mr. Flynn a kind and efficient mend him to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, who may require his services.

James R. Watson, James M. Todd, II. G. Banta, W. H. Gray

elson Alley, Arabella Welch, John W. Pruett, M. A. Gay, Geo. Wythe Lewis.

LEON LAMM, Baltimore, Maryland. SAMUEL LAMM. Parkersburg, Virginia, LAMM & BRO., AVE opened a CLOTHING STORE under the "COMMONWEALTH OFFICE," on St. Clair Street, in the City of Frankfort. They will

Goods, which they will sell for CASII, at the very lowest

prices. They have every facility for selecting their Goods in the very best markets in the Unitd States, besides being themselves large manu-

facturers.

They have appointed LIPMAN LAMM their Agent, who will conduct their business in this place, and who is acquainted with the wants of the market.

[Aug. 19, 1861-3m.

Greenwood Female Seminary, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

TRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, PRINCI-The Twenty-Sixth semi-annual Session of this School will commence on the First Monday in September, (September 2, 1861.)

EXPENSES PER SESSION: French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in 'The Senate bill to enlarge the powers of he Military Board was taken up and read he second time.

Mr. BUSH moved that the bill be Iaid on he table: peratived—very 16, nove 67. Washing 5 00
Contingent fee 25
Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needlowork without charge. No deduction for voluntary

> THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS. THE DEDATES OF COMMERSS.
> THIS DEDATES OF COMMERSS.
> To couvene in Washington City, the 4th of July, 1861, will be published officially hy the undersigued in the DAILY GLOBE, newspaper form, and in the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX, in book form. The latter passes tree through the mails of the United States. The price for either during the session is \$3, in advance, payable in specie, post office stamps, or the notes of specie-paying hanks.
>
> JOHN C. RIVES,
> June 24, w&twlm*. Washington City, D. C.

For further information address the Principal.

FEMALE SCHOOL. Misses K. A. Monroe and Fanny Bald-

win, DROPOSE opening a School for Young Ladies, in the basement rooms of the Presby-terian Church, on the last Monday of August, 1861. TERMS:

LAW SCHOOL OF

Harvard College. WO terms of nineteen weeks each, commencing September 2d, 1861, and March 3d, 1862. For Catalogue and Circular address

JOEL PARKER, Royal Professor, Cambridge, Mass.

August 12, 1861-w3t. Artesian Well Water. SUPPLY always on hand at SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

mediate relief from pnin and sickness will be ob-

They seldem fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject. They art gently upon the bowels-removing

Costiveness. For Literary Men. Students, Delicate Females,

and all persons of sedeutary habits, they are valuable as a Lacative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long

investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a de- M. L. PIERSON ranged state of the stomach.

Thoy are entirely vegetable in their composition and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without mnking any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The genuine have five signatures of Heary C Spalding on each Box. Sold by Druggists and other Deslers in Medi-

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt

of the PRICE, 25 CENTS. All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPAUDING, 48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

Will Convince all who Suffer from HEADACHE,

That a Speedy and Sure Cure is With n their Reach.

As these Testimoniols were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.

Mr. Spolding: Sir-I have tried your Cephalie Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dellars' worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I

gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Seed the Pills by mail, and oblige
Your ob't servunt, JAMES KENNEDY. HAVERFORN, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalio Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.
Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGTON Co., PA.,) H. C. Spalding: Sir—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send thom im-

mediately. Respectfully yours,
JOHN B. SIMONS. P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

Belle Vernon, Onio, Jan. 15, 1861. Belle Vernon, Onio, Jan. 15, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send mo another box of your Cephalic I'ills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.

A. STOVER, P. M., Belle Vernon, Wyendot Co., O. Direct,

BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. II, IS60.

II. C. Spalding, Esq.: I wish for some circulars ar large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please sead to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headacho (usually lasting two days), was cared of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her. Respectfully yours,

W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLSAURG, FRANKLIN Co., ORIO,) Henry C. Spolding, No. 48 Cedar st., N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25),
for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to
address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynolsburg, Franklin county, Obio.
Your Pills work like a charm-cure Headache

Trnly yours, WM. C. FILLER. almost instanter.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir—Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headacho and Costiveness, und received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was

induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich. From the Advertiser, Providence, R. 1

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever heen discovered.

A single bottle of Spalding's Phepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES! DISPATCH As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is vory desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Creekery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.
"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each Bot'le. Price, 5 cents. Address.

HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Cedar street, New York. CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, ls on the outside wrapper; all others are swind ling counterfeits. marll watwiy.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

Bellingham's celebrated Stimulating Onguent for the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

THE STIMULATING ONGUENT is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bollingbam, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick sot of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE in frem three te six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the Freach, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, implications, it will turn red or towy hair derk, and the action of the periodic attacks of the action of the periodic attacks of rostore gray hair to its eriginal color, leaving it soft, smooth, und flexible. The "Onguent" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any

siderntion be without it. The subscribers are the only Agonts for the ar-ticle in the United States, to whom all orders must

Price Oue Dellar a bex-for sale by all Drug gists' and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent' (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent ny who desire it, by mail (direct,) securely quekod, on receipt of price and postage, \$1 18. Apply to, or address.

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO., nguogists, &c., 24 William St. New York.

LOOK AT THIS!

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,

(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.) HANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that nn exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing de-mand for Cakes, Candios, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice end most reasonable

To I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Hem-

mer \$5 extra.

ICE | Ice ! Ice !— The greatest accounted dation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M. March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

SAYRE FEMALE INSTITUTE LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

March 21, 1860.

TERMS, PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: Board and Tuition in English branches,..... \$100 Tuitien for Day Scholars in Primary Depart-

EXTRA CHARGES: Modern Languages \$12 each, Latin,.

No pupil will be taken for less time than one ession, and no deduction will be made for abence except in cases of long continued sickness. Further information in regard to the school may be obtained from D. A. SAYRE, hairman of the Board of Trustees, or from S. R. WILLIAMS, Principal of the Instituto. August 12, IS6I-w-lw and ch. Lex. Obs. & Rep

NEW REMEDIES FOR

OWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A Benevolent Institution catablished by special endowment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, specially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Or-

Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St., y 26, 1861-wly. Philadelphia, Pa. July 26, 1861-wly.

Samuel's New Establishment! ENRY SAMUEL, BARRER AND HAIR DRESsur, is happy to inform his friends and the
public that he is again established in comfortable
and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to
all who may give bim a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair
street. He solicits public patrenge, and hopes
that his old friends and customers, ospecially,
who patronized him before the fire, will now
find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1855-by.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE SECOND SESSION OF MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S school for boys will commence on Monday, August 19th, 1861, in the house lately occupied by Il. Evans, adjoining the residence of Col. J. II. Garrard. All the usual English branches are taught in connection with Latin and Algebra.

Terms, per Session of Twenty Weeks, - 815 july8'61tf.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in

all its branches, at his old stand, over Hou. J. Har-dan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the partrouge heretofore extended to the establishment.

**ECLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any putron, und of the very best quality of paper.

quality of paper.

20-BLANK BOOKS of every description, munufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Frankfort, July 2, 1860-tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm heretofore existing between the un-dersinged, nader the style of BAYER& KAL-TENBRUN, is dissolved by mutual consent. J. II. Bayer having sold his interest in said firm to V. Kaltenbrun who will continue the business of Boot and Shoemaking at the old stand. J. II.
Bayer will settle the business of the late firm.
J. II. BAYER.
V. KALTENBRUN.

FRANKFORT, August 1, 1861-aug5 t-w2m.

SCHOOL NOTICE. THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SAT-TERWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 2d, 1861. Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks, -No deduction for voluntary absence. July 24, 1861-tf.

HOT AND COLD BATHS O be had, day and night, at SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS
Being made at Ciacinuati with the 7:50 p. M. Express Train via the Ohie and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph. New Orlenns, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 7:35 p. M. Trains, via the Iadianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago. St. Paul, the and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, De-troit Gilena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwankie, La-fnyctte, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cers from Lexington and Nicholasvillo to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight! whereas by ony other route two changes are made,

whereas by other rolled two changes are made, both after night!

______Passengers con now leave Danvillo, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancester, Mt. Sterling, or
Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next merning. TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at

8:00 A. M., and 1:10 P. M., and Lexington at 6:00 A. M., and 1:50 P. M., and arrive at Covington at 11:00 A. M., and 6:27 P. M.

To Through Tickets cnn be hadat the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryantsville, Winches ter, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, end at the Office

of the Kentucky Central Ruilroad in Nicholas ille, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.
jan26 1860-tf.
C. A. WITHERS, Supt. NEW ALBANY AND SALEM

RAILROAD. Short Line Route to the North & West.

> Turough to Cuicado in 15 Hours. THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.
> THROUGH TO CATAO IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or

Steam Bont Route. Freight destined for places in any of the abov tates forwarded with despatch and at low rutes Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apoly at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Mair

Aug. 31, 1857-tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent. JOHN W. VOORHIS,

Merchant Tailor SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET,

Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store, THE next Scholastic year will open on Monday, the 16th of September, 1861, and close during the last week in June, 1862.

HAS just received his large and extensive stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the last styles and pat-terns. He also bas on hand a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, And everything necessary for furnishing a gentle

man's entire wardrobe. mar sentire wardrobe.

Mar All work warranted to be as well done, and
es geod style, as at any other establishment ia

the Western country.

NO FIT NO SALE. TEN
Frankfort, Oct. 5, 1860-tf.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD. Frankfort and the surrounding country, that no will keep constantly on hand Yohegheney, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which the will sell at the lowest market price, either by

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which ho will sell on accommodating terms.

73-His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Ruilroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.

JOHN C. BATES. September 3, 1860-tf.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

About the 6th instant, a light BAY IIORSE, shod all round, 15½ hands of Losses have been paid by the Ætha Insucance of Losses of the Sexual Orgens, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in scaled letter envelopes, free of charge.

Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable

Will be paid upon conviction of the thief and rethrn of the horse, if stolen; or a generous reward if he should have strayed.

Frankfort, deel2 tf.

A. W. DUDLEY.

J. L. MOORE & SON

ARE RECEIVING THEIR FALL & WINTER GOODS!

September 3, 1860-w&twtf

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads. N and after Monday July 8th, 1861, Freight Trains will leave Louisville only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, running on regular car time.

SAM. Gill. Sup't.

WANTED.

2.000 POUNDS LIVE GEESE FEATHexchanged at cash prices.
feb13 A. G. CAMMACK.

Telegraph Office Removed, THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please

otice this change. T. C. KYTE FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE

New Spring and Summer CLOTHING!

STRAUSS would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country that he is now opening at his Clothing Storo in the room on St. Clair street lately occupied by Mr. G. W. Doxon, a LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES OF PLETE STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. He has also a complete stock of Boys and Youth's Clothing, of the best quality, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

He can furnish gentlemen with fine business and dress suits of superior quality, and made in the best style, cheap for cash.

**Those who wish cheap Clothing are invited to call and examine his stock.

***This is community as a Tailor, is empleyed as

in this community as a Tailor, is employed as salesman in this establishment, where he will be

leased to see his friends. He will attend to Cut 25 BBLS. 3 year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by W. H. KEENE. UDOLPHO WOLFE AROMATIC Con SEM A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC,

WOLFE'S CELEBRATED SCHIEDAM ARO W MATIC SCHNAPPS should be kept in every family. It invariably corrects the ill effects of change of weather, and as a beverage it is the purest Liquer made in the world. Put up in pint and quart bottles. Also-

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Pure Cognac Brandy, Imported and Bottled by himself, warranted pure, and the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his scal on the cerk.

market value,

State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohie, Michigan, Misseuri,) 6 per cents, mar-

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

Pure Port Wine. Imported and hottled by himself, put up for me dicinal use, with his certificate on the bottlo varrented pure and the best quality.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Pure Sherry Wine. Imported and bottled by himself, the same as the Port Wine.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Pure Madeira Wine, Imported and bottled by himself for private and nedicinal use; the best Wine ever offered for sale o the trede in bottles. This Wine is warranted

perfectly pure. UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

Pure Jamaica Rum, ST. CROIX RUM, SCOTCH & IRISH WHISKY. All the above imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure and the best quality.

TO THE PUBLIC. I will stake my reputation as a man, my stand-ng as a merchant of thirty years' residence in New York, that what I pledge and testity to with ny seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct, nd can be relied upon by every purchaser. Physicians who use Wines and Liquors in their ractice should give the preference to these arti-

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apoth-Sole Manufacturer and Importer of Scheidam Aromatic Schnopps, No. 22, Beaver Street, N. Y. Gray & Todd, Agents,

mar22 w&tw6ia FRANKFORT, KY. Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!

CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE



Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASII CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000, ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF - \$912,800 72, And the prestige of 40 years success and experi-

LOSSES PAID BY THE ÆTNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio \$431,520 83 Michigan, \$158,043 81 In Wise'n, 106,955 07 Indiana ... 146,839 81 In Kent'y, 204,930 40 Illinois 448,327 41 LOOK AT THIS! Missouri ... 384,518 04 Tennessec, 97,549 21 Iowa & Min 101,399 46 | Kans. & Neb 19,945 7 enn. a.Va. 31,595 82 Ark. a.Ga., 23,945 Mississippi and Alahama..... \$52,412 18

> Fire and Inland Navigation. Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit. Especial attention given to Insurance of DWELL-INGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Ætna Insurance Com-cany possesses in its line, should not be overlooked se ready to insure and understanding their

During "stringent times" the necessity for re-iable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened. Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without de lay, by any of the authorized agents of the com Business attended to with dispatch and fi-

II. WINGATE, Agent,

June 20, 1860. Frankfort, Ky. SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, &C. TE have in store and for sale, FOR CASH,

1. have in store and for sale,
4 hhds choice N. O. Sugar;
12 bbls Crushed Sugar;
5 bbls Granulated Sugar;
6 bbls Powdered Sugar; bbls Preserving Sugar;
15 lngs Prime Rio Coffee;
9 pockets Old Government Java Coffee;
6 chests of G. P. & Oolong Toas;
10 bbls and half bbls Molasses;

3 bbls Golden Syrup;

3 bbls Golden Syrup;
1 cask Rice;
2 bbls Mackerel;
4 ½ bbls Mackerel;
2 ½ bbls Mackerel;
16 kits No. 1 nnd No. 3 Mackerel;
Dried Herring, Cheese, Sardines, Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Chowchow, Musterd, Pepper, Allspice, &c., Star and Tallow Candles, Starch, Seap, and everything usually kept in Groceries.

Kentucky River Coal, HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also

and everythiag usually kept in Groceries.

July 24-1m. GRAY & TODD.

ge lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowes and Pomeroy, which I will sen at the lowes market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applyin; to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort feb2 twtf.

S. BLACK.

COLORING. ENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee.

Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at Jan. 8, 1860. SAMURL'S BARBER SHOP.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS. mission,..... Cash loaned on call.... 30,000 00

Bills receivable for loaus, amply se-

- \$131,029 00

Real Estate, uniacumbered, (cash 200,225 00 mnrket value,
400 Shares Bank Steck in St. Louis,
market value,
240 Shares Bank Stock in Railread and other Stock, market value, ... Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent.,

market value,

FRANKFORT AGENCY

New York Life Insurance Company T a meeting of the Local Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, held in the city of Frankfort, Ky., December 4th, 1858, the following was unanimously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the held for report in the New York Life Insurance Company for the New York Life Insurance Compan

the half year ending July 1st, 1858, and being sat-isfied with its prosperous condition, cordiully rec-oumend it to the encouragement and support of the community.

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in existence fourteen years, its capital has attained the sum of \$1,500.000,

Invested in State stocks, bonds and mortgages on We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits enure to the benefit of the insured, and have averaged not less than 0 per cent. per annum on the premium paid. Besides these investments in stock, &c., the law of New York requires as additional socurity, that \$100,000 shall be deposited with the State Comptroller, to meet any lawful demands which the Company may fail to pay.

We invite attention to the nature, objects, and

dvantages of Lifo Insurance, as set forth by this Institution.

It will be seen by the above statement that this Company is in a flourishing condition. Those desirous of information in regard to the subject of Life Insurance, would do well to call on the Local Agent of the above Company, whe will give them any information that may be desired, or for reference apply to either member of the Local Board, all of whom are insured in this office.

hom are insured in this office.
C. S. MOREHEAD, President. C. S. MOREHEAD, President.
EMD. H. TAYLOR,
THO. S. PAGE,
CHAS. G. PHYTHIAN, Directors. R. W. SCOTT, H. I. TODD,

oseph II. Daviess John T. Peadleton . 1,500

CLAIMS PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

Jobn Lano ...

MEDICAL EXAMINER ... W. C. SNEED, M. D. II WINGATE. Agent.
Frankfort Branch Bank. July I, 1860-tf. THE

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Capital, - - \$500,000. I. ITS CAPITAL IS AMPLE.

2. ITS RATES ARE REASONABLE.
3. IT PAYS ITS LOSSES PROMPTLY.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company

II. HUNTINGTON, President. T. C. ALBYN, Secreta J. M. Millis, Agent at Frankfort. July I, 1860-by. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

Fire and Life Insurance Company STATEMENT and condition of this Company, Peid up Cash Capital, Surplus and Reserved BUSKINS, SLIPPERS,

the policies issued by this Company and those is-sued by other Companies—all of them being for the benefit of the insured. Jat Policies in this Company will be issued on iberal terms, and losses promptly adjusted by H. WINGATE, Agent,

May 29, 1861. For Fronkfort and Vicinity. Proclamation by the Governor. \$600 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that ne JAMES SALLEE and MERRIT CONDOR did, on the 5th inst., kill and murder Miss Emeline Dean, in the county of Mercer, have since mode their escape, and are now going at large:
Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do berely offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS cach for the apprehension of said Janus Sallee and Merrit Condor, and their delivery to the Juil-er of Mercer county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day

of August, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:
Thos. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

Junes Sallee is 23 years old; six feet high; veighs about 160 lbs; black hair; pale blue eyes, Merrit Condor is from 21 to 25 years of age; about 51/2 feet high; weighs 140 lbs; black hair; black eyes; and dark skin.

DESCRIPTION.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS. OTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly inforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops end fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.

R. GILLISPIE,
EMILY SCEARCE,
TIIOS. S. PAGE.
Franklin county, August 13, 1860. NOW READY.

A Practical Treatise for the use of Justices of the Peace, Constables, Sheriffs, Jailers, and Coroners in Kentucky.

BY RICHARD H. STANTON, MAYSVILLE, KT.

MIIS NEW WORK, WHICH HAS 70,223 59 boen prepared with unusual diligence and eare by the author, is intended to be a completo and perfect guide to Justicos of the Peace, and the other officers named above, ia the discherge of their respective duties under the laws of the state. Its arrangement is such, that while it presents to 107,565 00 the officer a full view of the law which he may be called upon te enforco, whether civil or criminal, it affords him such complete and accurate instruc-16,750 00 tions as to the practical manner of discharging his dutios, in each particular case, that it will be almost impossible for the least informed among

thom to go astray. 36,625 00 Every nocessary form which a justice of the 2,140 00 peace, or other officer may require in the oourse of his official duties, will be found in its appropri-\$936,709 59 ato place in the work; and the instructions are 66,930 85 so full, perspicuous and clear, that it will be found an invaluable official companion to these for whom Insurance egainst Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Morchandise, Mills, Manufacteries, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent,

May 18, '60-tf.

The author has spared no labor to make it just such a work as is now most needed by the class of officers whose duties are so fully and clearly explained, and his well known accuracy and success will commend it to known accuracy and success will commend it to the hoarty patronage of all persons in Kentucky

concerned in the administration of the law. The work contains six bandred and fifty octave pages, is printed on fiae paper, and with large, clear type, and bound in the very best style. S. C. BULL. Frankfert, Ky.

Stanton's Revised Statutes—2 vols.,

Stanton's Code Practice—1 vol., \$5.

Volume 2 Metcalfe Reports, One complete set of Kentucky Reports—will be sold cheap for cash.

The complete Acts of the Legis-

Members of the Legislature, and persons visiting the Capital, can obtain the above works by calling at

my store, or by addressing me by

S. C. BULL, Book Seller.



A large supply of the above well known seeds S. C. BULL'S. ust received at

Can be found at all times, at S. C. Bull's, a general assortment of the

very best make of LADIES.

MISSES,

GAITERS:

AND CHILDREN'S

AND BOOTEES,

AND SERVANTS

GENTLEMEN'S, BOY'S

YOUTH'S,

Both with and without heels. Also,

Boots and Shoes.

Fishing Tackle and Pocket Cutlery. Tho very best assortment to be bad in the city, and many articles in the way of fancy goods, too numerons to mention, all of which will be sold at the lowest rates for cash, or to prompt buy-

S. C. BULL, St. Clair Street, Frankfort.

For Sale. A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NE-GRO WOMAN, about 38 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.

**Good bargains will be given.

nov30 watwuf.

L. W. MACEY.